

**“SEC. 902. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A foreign country shall be eligible for cancellation or reduction of debt under any other provision of law only if the government of the country—

- “(1) ensures freedom of the press;
- “(2) ensures freedom of association;
- “(3) has established an independent and nondiscriminatory judiciary;
- “(4) provides for the reduction or elimination of corruption relating to public officials, including—

“(A) the promulgation of laws to prohibit bribery of and by public officials, including disclosure of assets by such officials upon taking office, periodically while in office, and upon leaving office;

“(B) the establishment of an independent anti-corruption commission—

“(i) to receive and verify the disclosure of assets by public officials in accordance with subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) to investigate allegations of corruption or misconduct by public officials and to make all findings available to the appropriate administrative or judicial entities; and

“(C) the establishment of an independent agency—

“(i) to audit the financial activities of public officials and agencies; and

“(ii) to make all audits under clause (i) available to the appropriate administrative or judicial entities;

“(5) is elected through free and fair elections

“(6) does not engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; and

“(7) does not repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, as determined by the Secretary of State under section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)) or section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a)).

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The President may waive the application of 1 or more of the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to the cancellation or reduction of debt owed to the United States by a foreign country—

“(1) for emergency humanitarian relief purposes;

“(2) if the President determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States to do so; or

“(3) if the President determines that the foreign country is making demonstrable progress in meeting the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) by adopting appropriate legal and other related reforms.

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 7 days prior to the cancellation or reduction of debt in accordance with section 901, the President shall transmit to the Congress a report that contains a justification for the determination by the President that—

“(1) the requirements contained in each of paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) have been satisfied with respect to the foreign country involved; or

“(2) the requirement of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (b) has been satisfied with respect to the foreign country involved.”

**SEC. 3. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RELATING TO CANCELLATION OR REDUCTION OF MULTILATERAL DEBT.**

It is the sense of the Congress that the President should instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to which the United

States is a member to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to urge that the cancellation or reduction of debt owed to the institution by a country may be provided only if the country meets the same requirements applicable to the cancellation or reduction of amounts owed to the United States under paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 902(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as added by section 2).

**A TRIBUTE TO BOB GREGORY****HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a man who has given his considerable talent and energy for the betterment of his community, Mr. Bob Gregory of Colonia, New Jersey.

As Chairman of the Merck Volunteer Focus Group, Mr. Gregory personally coordinated more than fifty community service initiatives last year which raised about \$128,000 while providing hundreds of hours of in-kind and volunteer services. He also chaired the Rahway Downtown Revitalization team as part of the Neighbor of Choice initiative and was instrumental in effectively aligning the efforts of the Volunteer Focus Group with Rahway's revitalization goals. He remains very active in local community organizations, including Merrill Park Youth, Rahway P.A.L., Rahway Aesthetic Committee, Union County Board of Agriculture, Rahway Lions, Rahway Honorary P.B.A., Rahway Excellence in Education, John Shippen Minority Youth Association, and as an advisor to Union County VoTech Schools.

Mr. Gregory has been a positive influence in the lives of children in his community. Last year, he worked on the Environmental Champions project which involved the completion of horticulture projects with children at all of the Rahway Schools, the Library, City Parks, City Hall, JFK Youth Center and the Capo Bianco Housing Project. He also helped spearhead the renovation of the Rahway Elks banquet hall, with all profits earned from rentals going to support handicapped children. He coordinated the Linden Interfaith Council Food Drive to feed 100 needy families in Linden and the Cancer Care Golf Outing to raise funds for Cancer Research and Home Care. His good works have extended to an international level, as he traveled to the Dominican Republic with the Volunteer Medical Team sponsored by Healing the Children.

Mr. Speaker, we owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Gregory for all that he has done to improve the lives of so many people. Please join me in commending him for his outstanding work and in wishing him continued success.

**IN MEMORY OF MR. PRENTISS WALKER****HON. CHARLES W. “CHIP” PICKERING**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, whereas Mr. Prentiss Walker, a former citizen of Mize, Mis-

issippi, dedicated many years of his life in working for the conservative Christian principles on which this nation was built; and

Whereas, Mr. Walker sacrificed in working to build the Republican party in the South and especially Mississippi; and

Whereas Mr. Walker believed so strongly in conservative Christian principles that he offered himself as a candidate for Congress of the United States and was elected in 1964 as the first Republican Congressman from Mississippi in over 100 years.

Whereas Mr. Walker served his state and his nation in this office demonstrating his strong convictions by every vote he made and by leading others to join in his patriotic stand; and

Whereas Mr. Walker was a true political pioneer in the state of Mississippi, making the way for many others to follow in his path of service in our nation's capitol; and

Whereas Mr. Walker continued to lead in the development of the Mississippi Republican Party and leading the citizens of Mississippi to dedication to conservative Christian principles long after he left the Congress, be it therefore resolved:

We express our deep appreciation to his wife Dimple and to his memory for his tireless service to the cause of returning our nation to the greatness it achieved by following the foundational beliefs on which our forefathers founded these United States of America.

**RECOGNIZING THE 97TH ANNIVERSARY OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH****HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 97th Anniversary of the founding of Our Lady of Charity Roman Catholic Church in Brooklyn, New York. Let me congratulate this “Faith Community of Black Catholics” who, under the guidance of Father Andrew L. Struzzi, are continuing in the tradition of almost a century of dedicated work serving the emotional and spiritual needs of Brooklyn residents.

Since Our Lady of Charity Roman Catholic Church was founded, the members of the congregation have exemplified the very best in humanity through a common commitment to the Christian faith. As one of the oldest places of worship in Brooklyn, the congregation has adopted the tree as a symbol of the strong roots that Charity members establish to better themselves and, ultimately, the community. As is said in proverbs:

He is like a tree planted near running water, that yield fruit in due season, and whose leaves never fade. Psalm 1:3 NAB

Mr. Speaker, Our Lady of Charity Roman Catholic Church's reputation for being on the leading edge of the development of creative and innovative strategies to address human needs at home and abroad is an inspiration to us all. For the past three years some of their special contributions have been to present Brooklyn Senior High School Youth with scholarships and gifts toward their college education. Its Prison Ministry continues to be

dedicated to work towards assisting those in their time of extreme need by way of prayer and positive actions. Its Ministers of Service provide Eucharist to the sick at Brookdale Hospital and those parishioners who are unable to leave their homes.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, let me again offer my sincere congratulations to Kerry Mills, Anniversary Chairperson, and the entire congregation of Our Lady of Charity Roman Catholic Church and to commend them on their immense contributions during these past 97 years. I hope my colleagues will join me in wishing them good fortune and continued blessings in the future.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY OF ROBERT A. WEYGAND, JR.

### HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the twenty-first birthday of my son, Bobby.

As time goes on, and often at unfathomable speed as I advance in age, it is easy to forget some of the most precious moments in our life. I pen this statement to document one such special event, the twenty-first birthday of our son, Bobby. Now there are many sons and daughters that reached their twenty-first birthday on October 9, 2000 and I know how special they each must be to their parents. So I ask the Congress's indulgence if my perspective on this date is very personal, and not as objective as it should be, but my thoughts are entirely true, honest, and undeniable.

Bobby is the youngest of our three wonderful children and, as such, the benefactor of both pampering and brutal jokes. Being the only boy, he had the advice and assistance of his older sisters, whether requested or not. He always wanted to find his own way since "they just don't understand boys" as he would say. Life was not easy in those early years. For him, paths had been already cut by his parents and sisters and he was expected to follow them even when he wished for another course. He managed to do very well, which is not easy with such a dominating father. Everyone who knows him likes him because of who he is, that is a great accomplishment for anyone.

Changing schools, as he did, is not easy for any child and Bobby was no exception. Moving to a new school in third grade was very difficult, but he managed through the "new kid" taunting and jokes, and made friendships that will last him a lifetime. When we moved homes while he was still in high school, some cast unwarranted public scrutiny on him more than any student should endure. He accepted it with no complaints. Even harassing TV cameras at his high school graduation did not rattle his cage; he stood his ground. He was proud to graduate from East Providence High School with his friends. Through school, sports, and friendships, he has always made me proud to call him my son. He is even more than that, he is my friend.

Bobby is a very caring person (he gets that from his mom), sometimes forgetful (that's my fault), and always fun to be around (his sisters saw to that). I am very lucky to have a great family, each one of them provides a special light to my life. I love my son and my family and they love me. What greater gifts can life bring me, I know not. Happy birthday, Bobby.

HONORING ADELLE GORDON ON  
HER 75TH BIRTHDAY

### HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Adelle Gordon, a psychiatric social worker from Rochester, New York, who is one of the unsung early pioneers of the women's movement.

Back in 1951, Mrs. Gordon, then a graduate student at Columbia University's School of Social Work, wrote her dissertation on the conflicts of a group of young mothers who were torn between staying at home with their children or returning to work for financial or professional reasons. Her prescient paper, "A Study of the Adjustment of Fourteen Professional Women to Motherhood," touched on the difficulties facing working mothers in that era, with minimal support from spouses and employers, as well as the frustrations of housewives who felt culturally pressured to stay home. Mrs. Gordon's research evolved at a Central Park playground, where she took her own toddler son and met the women who became her subjects.

Mrs. Gordon, who will turn 75 on November 11, has devoted her social work career to counseling low income families, often referred by their local school districts. Starting out at the Hartford Family Service Society, she spent five years at the New Britain Child Guidance Clinic before joining the Rochester Mental Health Center in 1964. Recently retired, she has also taught at the University of Rochester. Married to David Gordon, she is the mother of two children, Bart (deceased) and Meryl, and has two grandchildren, Jesse and Nathan Gordon. As a working mother before the invention of the take-out, she developed her own domestic engineering system, cooking and freezing a week's worth of dinners in a day and defrosting the rest of the week.

Mr. Speaker, women like Adelle Gordon are rarely mentioned in the history books about the feminist movement in the United States. But their quiet contributions are what made this enormous generational change possible. Please join me in honoring Mrs. Gordon for her 75th year and for her pioneering service to families with working mothers.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF AMERICAN PATRIOT ROBERT MORRIS

### HON. MARK FOLEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an American patriot who has gone largely unnoticed in our reflections of history but whose contributions to the founding of our great country were singularly significant and decisive.

The patriot was Robert Morris, and I am fortunate enough to have as constituents in my Florida district some of his descendants—notably Gladys Hungling of Sebring, a U.S. Army veteran of the Korean War.

Morris was a financier—but not just any financier. The 1962 "Dictionary of American Biography" calls him the "financier of the American Revolution," and for good reason. Without his considerable skills, it is all but certain that our founders would not have had the financial ability to fight and win the Revolutionary War.

Robert Morris was born in 1734 in England. He came to live in Maryland as a child, at age 13, but soon became involved with a Philadelphia import-export business, in which he stayed involved for nearly 40 years. It was in this business that he honed his skills for finance, eventually becoming a leading member of trade—and arguably the wealthiest—in both Philadelphia and the colonies. Because of his prominence and skills, he became part of the center core of people who eventually shaped our land.

A close friend of George Washington, Morris's was a Pennsylvania delegate to the Continental Congress. More significantly, he was also one of only two colonials who signed all three of our founding documents: the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution.

And, as superintendent of finance under the Articles of Confederation, he was the forerunner to our first American secretary of the treasury. It was Robert Morris who knew the "art magick"—as George Washington called Morris' skills in high finance—and he used those skills to secure funds for the war, often using his own credit and money to back it up. He also founded the first government-incorporated bank in the country, the Bank of North America, in order to finance Washington's Yorktown campaign in 1781. He did so, according to records in the National Archives, by obtaining a sizable loan from France and by using his own credit and funds.

Robert Morris' legacy to the founding of our country was not without controversy: During his own day, he was criticized for the way his personal finances were tied to the finances of his young country. But the fate of the two were very different. The war effort he made possible through his "art magick" succeeded. The Declaration, the Articles and the Constitution he signed gave birth to a great nation. Robert Morris himself ended up in debtors' prison, dying amid poverty and obscurity.

Yet it is to this American patriot that we ourselves are the debtors, Mr. Speaker. Because